

Draft DOE-STD-1020-2011 NPH Analysis & Design Criteria for DOE Facilities Briefing Nuclear Safety Workshop

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Bottom Line Up Front

 The new 1020 standard will incorporate current practices and maintain at least the same level of safety as the previous 1020 series of standards



Overview of Today's Meeting

- Standard 1020-2011
 - Background and Evolution
 - Provisions on Modification and Evaluation of Existing Facilities
- Question and Answer
- Backup material (will not be briefed)
 - Seismic Hazards Provisions
 - Extreme Wind Hazards Provisions
 - Flood Hazards Provisions
 - Lightning Hazards Provisions
 - Snow Hazards Provisions
 - Volcanic Eruption Hazards Provisions



Background & Evolution in DOE-STD-1020-2011 (cont'd)

Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) encouraged by 1995 National Technology Transfer & Advancement Act

DOE actively participates in development of several national VCSs to limit preparation of its own standards

Active VCS seismic hazards in STD-1020-2011

ANSI/ANS 2.26-2010 (Seismic design categorization)

ANSI/ANS 2.27-2008 (Seismic site characterization)

ANSI/ANS 2.29-2008 (Probabilistic seismic hazard assessment)

ASCE/SEI 43-05 (Seismic design)

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Background & Evolution in DOE-STD-1020-2011 (cont'd)

For seismic hazards evaluation, DOE formally adopted these 4 VCSs in STD-1189-2008 Appendix A

Since VCSs for extreme wind and flood hazard evaluations were not yet available, continued use of STD-1020-2002 & DOE Guide 420.1-2 for those NPHs

Background & Evolution in DOE-STD-1020-201

Proposed STD-1020-2011 attributes include

- Creation of one-source NPH requirement document replacing DOE-STD-1020-2002, and DOE Guide 420.1-2, while essentially maintaining or improving and updating safety provisions of replaced documents
- Consistency with NPH provisions of DOE-STD-1189
- Additional provision of using ANSI/ANS 2.3-2011 as an alternative of developing site-specific probabilistic hazard curves for extreme wind hazard design
- Provision of updated seismic provisions incorporating stateof-the-art developments since publication of ASCE/SEI 43-05 and ASCE 4-98
- Addition of some fundamental provisions for snow, lightning, and volcanic eruption hazards evaluation

Evaluation and Modification of Existing Facilities

- Requires periodic evaluations by SMEs every ten years or earlier to assess any significant changes that warrant updating safety basis of facility
 - NPH data
 - Data collection methods
 - Design/analysis
 - Evaluation methods
- Provisions do not need to be applied to an existing facility unless
 - Facility undergoing modifications for programmatic reasons, or
 - Facility needs major modifications as defined in STD-1189-2008

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Provisions in STD-1020-2011 on Evaluation and Modification of Existing Facilities (cont'd)

- Upgrading of existing facilities that require extensive NPHrelated retrofit can be based on cost-versus-risk-reduction studies
- Formula for reducing NPH return period for facilities with limited remaining life is provided



Questions?



Backup material

Seismic Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011

- Seismic design categorization
 - Same as in ANS 2.26-2004, as modified in STD-1189-2008 (see table)
 - Note: ANS 2.26 reaffirmed in 2010
- Site investigations
 - Same as in ANS 2.27-2008
- PSHA process and requirements
 - Same as in ANS 2.29-2008
 - Exception for site response analyses, which endorses use of ASCE 4-2011 updated provisions
 - Note: ASCE 4-2011 draft in ballot by working group
- SSI criteria and requirements
 - Same as in ASCE 43-05
 - Endorses use of updated provisions of ASCE 4-2011, especially consideration of incoherent input ground motions

Seismic Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011 (cont'd)

- Design criteria and requirements
 - Same as in ASCE 43-05
 - Requires use of updated provisions of ASCE 4-2011
- For SDC-1 and SDC-2
 - Updated design factors to achieve various Limit States to define SSC failure, previously given in STD-1189-2008
 - See Table 3-2 of STD-1020-2011

Extreme Wind Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011

- Provides updated criteria and guidance for extreme wind hazards evaluations
 - Straight-line wind, hurricane wind, tornado wind
 - Tornado APC
 - Tornado missiles, hurricane missiles
- SSC design categorization for wind hazards to determine Wind Design Category (WDC)
 - Uses same process and criteria in ANS 2.26-2010 and STD-1189-2008 for seismic hazard evaluations
- Detailed criteria and guidance provided for WDC-3, -4, and -5
 SSCs which refer to ANS-2.3-2011
- WDC-1 and -2 SSCs required to be designed by ASCE/SEI 7-10 provisions treating these as Risk Category II and IV SSCs, respectively

Extreme Wind Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011 (cont'd)

- For characterization of sites containing WDC-3, -4, -5 SSCs
 - Detailed guidelines and criteria provided for performing sitespecific probabilistic extreme wind hazard assessments (PWHAs)
- Alternatively, ANS 2.3-2011 requirements are specified for sites that would use it for determining design basis wind
- For WDC-3, -4, -5 SSCs
 - Return periods for design basis wind speeds were updated as shown in following table

Flood Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011

- Provides design criteria and guidance for flood, seiche, and tsunami
 - Essentially retaining those in STD-1020-2002 version
 - Reorganizing for ease of application
- SSC design categorization for flood hazards to determine Flood Design Category (FDC) uses
 - Same process and criteria in ANS 2.26-2011 and DOE-STD-1189-2008 for seismic hazard evaluations
- Detailed criteria and guidance provided for FDC-3, -4, and -5 SSCs
- FDC-1 and -2 SSCs required to be designed by ASCE/SEI 7-10 provisions treating these as Risk Category II and IV SSCs, respectively

Flood Hazards Provisions of STD-1020-2011 (cont'd)

- For characterization of sites for flood hazards
 - Detailed guidelines and criteria provided for performing sitespecific probabilistic flood hazard assessments (PFHAs)
 - PFHA and return period establishes design basis flood level (DBFL)
- For facilities with only FDC-1 and -2 SSCs
 - DBFL must not be lower than required by IBC and ASCE 7-10 criteria
- For facilities with FDC-3, -4, -5 SSCs
 - Site-specific PFHA required using DBFL corresponding to return periods shown and rationalized in following table
- Note: WG formed to develop ANS-2.8, "Guidelines for Design Basis and Beyond Design Basis External Flood Evaluation at Nuclear Facilities"

Lightning Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011

- Safety-related SSCs requiring protection from lightning hazards are designated as Lightning Category (LC) SSCs
- LC SSCs required to be designed to preclude
 - Adverse consequences from lightning hazards, or
 - Protected in accordance with NFPA 780-2011
- Safety-related SSCs in facilities containing explosives
 - Required to meet DOE-STD-3016, Explosives Safety criteria

Snow Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011

- Design categorization for snow hazard evaluation
 - Same as flood hazards
- FDC-1 and FDC-2 SSCs are required to be designed
 - Following ASCE 7-10 provisions as Risk Category II and IV, respectively
 - Using snow Importance Factor of 1.0 and 1.2, respectively
- Snow hazards for FDC-3, -4, and -5 SSCs can be determined using
 - Site-specific probabilistic methods, or
 - Probabilistic data given in ASCE 7-10, and snow Importance Factor of 1.0

Volcanic Eruption Hazards Provisions in STD-1020-2011

- Provides guidelines for characterization of volcanic hazards and for designing SSCs subjected to ashfall loads
- Design categorization for volcanic eruption hazards evaluation
 - Same for seismic design per ANS 2.26-2010